

# Marcin Typewriter

**a A**

60pt

Light

CURIOSIDAD  
hinterließ

Light Italic

*CHALLENGES*  
*darughachi*

Regular

IMPORTANCE  
gjalđmiđla

Regular Italic

*VARIAMENTE*  
*Crisostomo*

Medium

COMMERÇANT  
manuscrito

60pt

Medium Italic

***VENETIENII***  
***Kust'iciano***

Bold

**CONJECTURE**  
**transcript**

Bold Italic

***SUPERVISOR***  
***acquistato***

Medium

**NYEROBREDE**  
**Astronomia**

Medium Italic

***INHABITANT***  
***Rachewiltz***

60pt

Super

**MARCO POLO**  
**Residência**

Super Italic

***NORDLIGSTE***  
***matrimônio***

**36pt**

Light

RENTRÉS À VENISE  
en 1295, Marco et

Light Italic

*HIS ACCOUNTS ON  
Persian books and*

Regular

FENEYINGARNIR  
GERÐU það gott í

Regular Italic

*QUANTO RIPORTATO  
poi nel resoconto*

Medium

**ANSCHLIESSENDE  
Besuch der Stadt**

Medium Italic

***ALSO NOTED THAT  
the only Persian***

Bold

**OTHER LESSER KNOWN  
European explorer**

Bold Italic

***DECISÃO DE MUDAR  
de Constantinopla***

**36pt**

Heavy

**O SEU PAI E TIO  
zarparam para a**

Heavy Italic

***GEEN GEDEVENS  
bekend over de***

Super

**HE NEVER FOUND  
THE kingdom but**

Super Italic

***LA ELECCIÓN DEL  
NUEVO PAPA SE***

**24pt**

Light

Toen na twee jaar nog geen  
nieuwe paus was gekozen,  
besloten de broers in 1271

Light Italic

*The Dominican father  
Francesco Pipino was the  
author of a translation*

Regular

Latham also argued that  
Rustichello may have  
glamorised Polo's accounts

Regular Italic

*El mundo conocido por los  
europeos no iba mucho más  
allá del actual Oriente*

Medium

La légende veut que, pour  
frapper l'imagination, ils  
aient offert à leurs

Medium Italic

*And that some passages  
in the book were taken  
verbatim or with minimal*

Bold

**Durante le prime tappe del  
viaggio si trattennero  
alcuni mesi ad Acri e**

**24pt**

Bold Italic

***Presume-se aproximadamente  
159 cópias de manuscritos  
em vários idiomas devem***

Heavy

**Kublai Khan var nemlig  
ikke kineser, men mongol  
og dyrkede absolut ikke**

Heavy Italic

***Um prefácio descrevendo  
o pai e o tio de Marco  
viajando para Bolğar onde***

Super

**Astronomi sono concordi  
nell'affermare che non ci  
furono comete avvistate in**

Super Italic

***Poco después Marco pasó  
a ser emisario del kan,  
quien le daría diversos***

**18pt**Light  
Light Italic

A SU REGRESO DE CHINA EN 1295, LA FAMILIA DE *MARCO POLO* SE ESTABLECIÓ en *Venecia* donde se convirtió en una sensación y atrajo a multitud de oyentes, que a duras penas creían sus historias sobre la *lejana China*.

Regular  
Regular Italic

A *NUMBER OF ERRORS* IN MARCO POLO'S ACCOUNT HAVE BEEN NOTED: for example, he described the bridge later known as *Marco Polo Bridge* as having twenty-four arches instead of eleven or thirteen.

Medium  
Medium Italic

EN 1299, AVEC LA *SIGNATURE DE LA PAIX* ENTRE GÊNES ET VENISE, MARCO est *libéré*. Il épouse alors *Donata Badoer*, dont il aura trois filles. Sans doute fut-il, comme patricien, membre du *Grand Conseil de Venise*

Bold  
Bold Italic

**ÞEGAR MARCO POLO VAR STRÁKUR LÉST *MÓÐIR HANS* OG ÓLST HANN UPP hjá ættingjum sínum. Þar hlaut hann góða menntun. Marco lærði viðskipti, um *erlenda gjaldmiðla og skipaflutninga*. Hann lærði litla**

**18pt**Heavy  
Heavy Italic

**SINOLOGIST *FRANCIS WOODMAN CLEAVES* NOTED THAT POLO'S ACCOUNT OF THE voyage of the *princess Kököchin* from China to Persia to marry the *Īl-khān* in 1293 has been *confirmed* by a passage in the 15th-century**

Super  
Super Italic

**ACCORDING TO DE *RACHEWILTZ*, THE *CONCORDANCE* OF POLO'S DETAILED account of the princess with other independent sources that gave only *incomplete information is proof of the veracity* of Polo's story**

**14pt**

Regular Marco Polo, was an Italian merchant, explorer, and writer who travelled through Asia along the Silk Road between

Old Style Figures 1271 and 1295. His travels are recorded in *The Travels of Marco Polo*, a book that described to Europeans the then mysterious culture and inner workings of the Eastern world, including the wealth and great size of the Mongol Empire and

Heavy Italic China in the ***Yuan Dynasty***, giving their first comprehensive look into China, India, Japan and other Asian cities and countries.

Basic Italic Born in Venice, Marco learned the mercantile trade from his father and his uncle, *Niccolò* and *Maffeo*, who travelled through Asia and met Kublai Khan. In 1269, they returned to Venice to meet Marco for the first time.

Light The three of them embarked on an epic journey to Asia, exploring many places along the Silk Road until they reached Cathay (China). They were received by the royal court of Kublai Khan, who was

Medium Italic ***impressed by Marco's intelligence*** and humility. Marco was appointed to serve as Khan's foreign emissary to India and Burma, and he was sent on many diplomatic

Bold **missions throughout the empire**. As part of this appointment, Marco also traveled extensively inside China, living in the emperor's lands for 17 years and seeing many things that had previously

Super been **unknown to Europeans**. Around 1291, the Polos also offered to accompany the Mongol princess Kököchin to Persia; they arrived around 1293. After leaving the princess, they travelled overland

**12pt**Light  
Light Italic

IT HAS HOWEVER BEEN POINTED OUT THAT *POLO'S ACCOUNTS OF CHINA* ARE MORE ACCURATE AND DETAILED THAN OTHER TRAVELERS' ACCOUNTS OF THE PERIODS. Polo had at times refuted the *marvelous fables and legends* given in other European accounts, and *despite some exaggerations and errors*, Polo's accounts have relatively few of the descriptions of irrational marvels. In many cases where present, *he made a clear distinction that they are what he had heard* rather than what he had seen.

Regular  
Regular Italic

DURANTE LE PRIME *TAPPE DEL VIAGGIO* SI TRATTENNERO ALCUNI MESI AD ACRÌ E POTERONO PARLARE CON L'ARCIDIACONO TEDALDO VISCONTI, FUTURO PAPA Gregorio X, che Marco chiama *Tedaldo da Piagenza*. I Polo, in quell'occasione, gli avevano espresso il loro rammarico per la *lunga mancanza di un papa*, poiché nel loro precedente viaggio in Cina avevano ricevuto da *Kublai Khan* una lettera per il *Pontefice*, ed erano così dovuti ripartire per la Cina delusi. Durante il viaggio, però, ebbero notizia che, dopo ben *33 mesi di vacanza*.

Medium  
Medium Italic

**SINCE ITS PUBLICATION, SOME HAVE VIEWED THE BOOK WITH *SKEPTICISM*. SOME IN THE MIDDLE AGES REGARDED THE BOOK *SIMPLY AS A ROMANCE OR FABLE*, DUE LARGELY to the sharp difference of its descriptions of a sophisticated civilisation in China to other early accounts by *Giovanni da Pian del Carpine* and *William of Rubruck*, who portrayed the *Mongols as barbarians* who appeared to belong to some other world. Doubts have also been raised in later centuries about Marco Polo's narrative of his travels.**

**12pt**

**Bold**  
**Bold Italic**

**SUPPORTERS OF POLO'S BASIC ACCURACY COUNTERED ON THE POINTS RAISED BY SKEPTICS SUCH AS FOOTBINDING AND THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA. HISTORIAN STEPHEN G. HAW ARGUED that the Great Walls were built to keep out northern invaders, whereas the ruling dynasty during Marco Polo's visit were those very northern invaders. They note that the *Great Wall familiar to us today is a Ming structure* built some two centuries after Marco Polo's travels; and that *the Mongol rulers whom Polo served controlled territories* both north and south**

**Heavy**  
**Heavy Italic**

**EN 1299, AVEC LA SIGNATURE DE LA PAIX ENTRE GÈNES ET VENISE, MARCO EST LIBÉRÉ. IL ÉPOUSE ALORS DONATA BADOER, DONT IL AURA TROIS FILLES. SANS DOUTE FUT-IL, comme patricien, membre du *Grand Conseil de Venise*, mais on ignore quel rôle il joua dans la création en 1310 du *Conseil des Dix* (institution secrète peu ordinaire qui ressemble au Tchoû-mi-Yuan, le conseil de sécurité de Kubilai). M. Polo vit alors à Venise dans la Casa Polo où il vit désormais comme un *commerçant prospère mais prudent*, bien loin de l'image du grand explorateur.**

**Super**  
**Super Italic**

**SKEPTICS HAVE LONG WONDERED *IF MARCO POLO WROTE HIS BOOK BASED ON HEARSAY*, WITH SOME POINTING TO OMISSIONS ABOUT NOTEWORTHY PRACTICES AND STRUCTURES OF CHINA as well as the *lack of details on some places in his book*. While Polo describes paper money and the burning of coal, *he fails to mention the Great Wall of China, tea, Chinese characters, chopsticks, or footbinding*. His failure to note the presence of the Great Wall of China was first raised in the middle of seventeenth century, and in the middle of eighteenth century, *it was suggested that he might have never reached China*.**

## 9pt

## Light / Light Italic

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named "Mar Sarchis" who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of "Caigiu".

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## Medium / Medium Italic

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## Bold / Bold Italic

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**Language Support****Danish**

Historie henviser enten til det der skete i fortiden eller forskningen i og formidlingen af denne fortid dvs historieskrivning. Der skelnes ofte mellem historisk tid og forhistorisk tid. Historisk tid er

**Dutch**

Geschiedenis verwijst in de eerste plaats naar de vakdiscipline die zich bezighoudt met de studie van chronologische ordening van gebeurtenissen zich daarbij baserend op een kritisch onderzoek van bronnen.

**English**

History is the past as it is described in written documents, and the study thereof. Events occurring before written records are considered prehistory. "History" is an umbrella term that relates to past

**French**

L'histoire souvent écrit avec la première lettre majuscule est à la fois l'étude et l'écriture des faits et des événements passés quelles que soient leur variété et leur complexité. L'histoire est également

**German**

Unter Geschichte versteht man im Allgemeinen diejenigen Aspekte der Vergangenheit derer Menschen gedenken und die sie deuten um sich über den Charakter zeitlichen Wandels und dessen Auswirkungen auf die

**Icelandic**

Saga getur átt við hverskyns frásögn hvort sem hún er í rituðu eða töluðu formi. Orðið merkir líka það sem gerst hefur í fortíðinni (stundum kallað Saga með stóru s-i eða sagan með ákveðnum greini) eða frásögn af

**Italian**

La storia è la disciplina che si occupa dello studio del passato tramite l'uso di fonti cioè di documenti testimonianze e racconti che possano trasmettere il sapere. Più precisamente la storia è la ricerca sui fatti

**Polish**

Historia – nauka humanistyczna i społeczna która zajmuje się badaniem przeszłości a w znaczeniu ścisłym badaniem działań i wytworów ludzkich aż do najstarszych poświadczonych pismem świadectw w odróżnieniu

**Portuguese**

História é a ciência que estuda o ser humano e sua ação no tempo e no espaço concomitantemente à análise de processos e eventos ocorridos no passado. O termo «História» também pode significar toda a informação do

**Spanish**

La historia es la ciencia que tiene como objetivo el estudio de sucesos del pasado, tradicionalmente de la humanidad, y como método, el propio de las ciencias sociales/humanas, así como el de la ciencia natural

+

Afrikaans, Albanian, Basque, Bosnian, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Estonian, Faroese, Filipino, Finnish, Galician, Hungarian, Indonesian, Irish, Latvian, Lithuanian, Malay, Norwegian, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Swahili, Swedish, Turkish, Welsh, Zulu & more

## OpenType Features

Default figures

2 457 meters

	Deactivated	Activated
Case sensitive forms	¡HOLA! –	¡HOLA! –
Old Style figures	IT'S 1983	IT'S 1983
Table figures	14:30 – 21:30	14:30 – 21:30
Fractions	2/5 3/5 7/8	2/5 3/5 7/8
Superiors	3 × 10 20	3 × 10 <sup>20</sup>
Numerators denominators	1/1000	1/1000
Ordinals	2a 3o & 4o	2 <sup>a</sup> 3 <sup>o</sup> & 4 <sup>o</sup>
Stylistic alternates	Quake Rag	Quake Rag





Designed by Mário Feliciano, 2017

Styles:

Light

*Light Italic*

Regular

*Regular Italic*

Medium

*Medium Italic*

**Bold**

***Bold Italic***

**Heavy**

***Heavy Italic***

**Super**

***Super Italic***

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**Feliciano Type**

Rua das Mercês 125

1300-407 Lisboa Portugal

[www.felicianotype.com](http://www.felicianotype.com)

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